

The Republican.

J. W. SIDERS, EDITOR.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1879.

The Giant Powder Works, near San Francisco, exploded Tuesday afternoon. Every building in the vicinity was wrecked and a number of persons killed.

The Supreme Court will next week hear and consider the appeals in the cases of Gueltz, Achey, and Merrick, sentenced to be hung at Indianapolis on the 29th.

Madame Anderson who has been walking in New York for the last four weeks, for a wage that she could walk 2700 quarter miles in so many quarter-hours, finished her task Monday night, having accomplished the feat.

The Republican members of the Legislature will prove themselves worthy of the party that elected them and win the respect of all honorable men, if they refuse to dicker and trade with any party to secure office for any man.

Major, a recalcitrant Greenbacker, and Gray a renegade Republican, are now dictating to the Democratic members of the Legislature how they shall vote. Senator Reeve and Senator Winterbottom are only employed to see that the commands of Major and Gray are obeyed.

The jubilant Democrats assembled at Indianapolis on the 8th of January did not even offer a toast to the memory of General Jackson. It looks as though the Democracy of Indiana intend to cut loose from the Democracy of the Union and "go it on their own hook" as did the Nationalists of this county in the last campaign.

Considerable is said now about the firm stand that the National members will take in the next Congress. We cannot see any reasons for believing that men who were elected simply because they believed dishonesty to be a virtue, will take a firm stand, except they are paid for it. Such men may reasonably be expected to be for sale to the highest bidder.

A Washington special to the daily papers says that the publication of Minister Foster's letters on the internal condition of Mexico, in official form, from the state department, upon request from the house of representatives, is likely to lead to much unfriendly feeling on the part of Mexico. Foster represents a frightful picture of general lawlessness and disorder, and claims that all commercial relations with Mexico must be at great risk.

The Indiana Legislature is fully organized and at work. The Governor's message was sent in Friday, a synopsis of which is given elsewhere in this paper. It does not contain very much of importance. Among the bills of importance already introduced, are two or three in regard to regulating the rate of interest; one to abolish township assessors, and one making homestead exemption \$1,000 instead of \$500.

The Eleventh Annual Convention of the Woman's Suffrage Association assembled Wednesday at Washington. Many ladies prominent in the advocacy of female suffrage were on the platform, but the audience was small. Addresses were made, papers read, and a committee of three appointed to wait on the president and inform him that there were 20,000,000 women in the United States, he having ignored that fact in his recent message and that it would be wise to make some mention of them in future messages.

The Indianapolis News says: "Colonel William Wilson, of Lafayette, National, who had Senator Major's promise for the Secretaryship of the Senate, came down to the city to get the position and waited just long enough to hear the Senator nominate another man for the place. Then he went home, but as a volcano in a violent eruption." Majors sold out cheap, or naturally went over to the Democracy, enabling them to organize the Senate, but as he was elected on a platform which advocated repudiation, he cannot be blamed for repudiating his promises. What he will do when it comes to voting for Senator can be definitely predicted, as such men are very uncertain. When men support candidates because they are advocates of dishonesty, they may expect to find themselves betrayed.

Two Mobile Magpies were executed at Mauch Chunk, Pa., Tuesday, for the murder of a mine superintendent named Smith. The crime was committed fifteen years ago, and both men protested their innocence on the scaffold. Within a half minute after the drop fell a dispatch was received from Governor Harriman, granting a reprieve until the 20th of February. But it was too late to save the men. No expectation of a reprieve had been entertained by any one. The jail was closed and the crowd outside was large, so that when the messenger arrived and rang the bell furiously and beat on the windows, the guards paid but little attention to it. When finally the dispatch was passed in, the crowd in the corridor was too dense to get through, even had there been time to do so. It was soon known outside that the dispatch had come, and then ensued one of those dramatic scenes which exist in fiction often and historic fact rarely. McDonald's brother, in the crowd, denounced the Sheriff and the officers

of the law, crying out, "The men are hung, and the only murderers are those who did it!" The priest in attendance stood by and pushed back the surging crowd, who cried aloud at the failure of the reprieve to reach the sheriff in time. In the crowd were several brothers of both men. "Stand back!" shouted Father Bunc; "the Sheriff acted according to my instructions; he is not to blame."

The Kokomo Dispatch of last week contains an article in favor of the election of Hon. Geo. W. Julian as United States Senator for the short term of about five weeks, from January 21st to March 4th. It would be too much to hope that the Democrats now in legislative session at Indianapolis would allow Senator Voorhees to fill out the unexpired term of five weeks, and elect Geo. W. Julian to the United States Senate for the term of six years; yet they might do this and stand higher in the estimation of the Democracy of the entire country and the people of the civilized world.

In one district in Alabama the colored voters have shown themselves sharp enough to convict the inspectors of fraud. At the election in August the inspectors counted all the votes that were cast Democratic, although the colored voters voting the Republican ticket had a majority of one hundred and fifty. In November the colored men found that the same arrangements had been made to defeat which had proven successful in August. They consulted together, and one man was appointed to take charge of all the Republican tickets; he, with three others, stood where they could plainly see each man as he handed in his vote. One voter at a time received his ticket, and was told to hold it tightly in view until it reached the judges' hand. Each Republican vote was counted when taken. The case was brought before the United States Court at Montgomery, and the jury was satisfied that they knew the number of Republican votes cast, and the builders were convicted of fraud.

Richard Trevellick, who stands next to "Brick" Pomeroy and Sam Cary in the National party, said, a year ago in a speech at Grand Rapids, Mich. "The government cannot resume on January 1, 1879, any more than you can lift this Opera house on your shoulders and set it down in the street." The same idea was embodied in the Democratic platform of Indiana, and D. W. Voorhees made the canvass for Senator on that plank of the platform. Now that repudiation is an accomplished fact and not a ripple of excitement has been caused anywhere, intelligent people of other States are asking, "Will the Legislature of Indiana elect to the United States Senate a man who has shown to the world that he is utterly incompetent to discuss National subjects." We give it as our opinion that they will. Mr. Voorhees will fill the standard required by a majority of the Democratic members, and the fact that he has been found capable of breaking every pledge he ever made, will render him acceptable to those who know more than he does, but think that a man who can readily change to suit the wishes of his party, embodies all the elements required of a statesman.

A terrible butchery of Indians occurred at Fort Robinson last Thursday night, several soldiers also lost their lives and others were wounded, but the fault was not all on the part of the savages, as is shown by the reports of the associated press. The following is the substance of what is said to be a correct report of the cause which led to the attempt to escape and consequent butchery. "The 150 Indians confined at Fort Robinson had been so illly treated on their reservation that they escaped therefrom. They were half starved and without clothing, and in this condition, were captured by the troops and taken to Fort Robinson, the intention being to return them to their reservation. The Indians refused to go back, declaring that they would die first. A week ago last Sunday an attempt was made to force them into submission by starving and freezing them. For three days they were kept in the lodge used as a prison without fire or food, and practically without clothing. Under the pretense of holding a council, the two chiefs were enticed away from their followers, and when separated were set upon, struck down, and placed in irons. A war song, sung by one of the chiefs, was heard by the Indians confined in the lodge, who divined the meaning and proceeded to prepare for a defense against further acts of this character. They were in the dark as to the fate of their chiefs, but no doubt supposed they had been or were about to be murdered. Cold, hungry, and naked, they yet preferred escape into the wilds, or death in a fair fight, to the fate which had overtaken their leaders. They therefore broke from the doors, overpowered the sentinels, and fled. They were instantly pursued by the soldiers, and men, women and children shot down without mercy. Out of twenty killed at the first onset, eight only were warriors. The latest reports show some fifty or sixty not yet captured or killed, but intrenched a little ways from the fort. Though almost entirely without arms, a twelve pound howitzer has been sent to bombard them from their retreat, the troops hesitating to attack them openly.

Seven members of the present Congress have died within a year, and Congressman Thornburg is now at his home in Knoxville, Tennessee, not expected to live.

The Governor's Message.

Governor Williams' regular annual message was given to the Legislature last Friday. We have not room for the message in full, and a synopsis will perhaps be read by more than would read the entire article. The Governor starts out by welcoming the members of the Legislature, and declaring his intention to aid them in the discharge of their duties so far as it is in his power. He next refers to the nine amendments to the constitution proposed at the last session, and recommends that action be taken on them immediately. He then calls the attention of the Legislature to the criminal laws, believing that they may be revised with advantage to the people, and tells the assembly that the act providing for the election of township officers contains conflicting provisions which must be harmonized by them. He then occupies considerable space in talking about his duties and the duties of the Legislature, refers to the annual reports, has a great deal more to say than is necessary in regard to the use of the militia, and talks about a fair apportionment of the State into Legislative and Congressional districts; also recommends the adoption of a suitable militia law, which the Legislature should heed. In discussing the benevolent institutions, the Governor shows good sense, and the deaf and dumb institutions should, we think, be enlarged to accommodate that unfortunate class in accordance with his recommendations. He calls attention to the extravagance of the State universities, declaring that the higher education of the State costs more than it ought to cost, and thinks that, as the pupils of the Normal school attend it to qualify themselves as teachers, and enable them the better to make a living, there is no good reason why they should not pay a reasonable tuition fee. He thinks that the same rule should apply to the State universities, and that the law authorizing each county to send two students free of charge to each of the universities should be repealed. The Legislature is next asked to give the financial report of the State Board of Agriculture their careful attention, but the Governor does not say what he thinks they ought to do in the matter.

Governor Williams next gives a kind of general history of our State prisons, with all the statistics to be derived from the reports, and tells the Legislature what he believes to be their duty in regard to furnishing more room and better accommodations for the prisoners. In regard to the new State House, he recommends that the means to complete it be provided as fast as they are needed. He recommends the passage of a law reducing all fees and salaries in accordance with the times. He thinks the Judicial system needs careful consideration; that too much of the time of Circuit Courts is occupied with suits for small sums, and recommends that the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace be enlarged. The Governor closes his message by urging the Assembly to consider all these matters at an early day, and hopes that no important business will be left until the last days of the session, when the confusion incident to its close will involve errors that the members will afterwards regret.

How the Senate was Organized.

At Indianapolis, last Thursday, Lieutenant Governor Gray and Senator Reeve, of this city, succeeded in organizing the State Senate by resolution. The Democrats are generally elated over the result, and say that no other than a renegade Republican like Gray could ever have devised and carried through such a plan. In the excitement of the moment the formality of beginning proceedings by prayer was overlooked, and the ball started rolling by calling the names of members. We are sorry for this, because if any body of men ever needed praying for, the Democratic Legislators now assembled at Indianapolis need the prayers of all God-fearing men. As soon as the roll call was finished, and the new members sworn in, before anybody had a chance to move or change position, Senator Reeve sprang to his feet and offered the following resolution: Resolved, That for the purpose of effecting a speedy and complete organization of the Senate, Daniel D. Dale, of White county, be and is hereby chosen principal Secretary; Charles W. Ward, of Vermilion county, Assistant Secretary; and Richard Hunsicker, of LaPorte county, Doorkeeper of the Senate for the present term.

The manner in which the Lieutenant Governor succeeded in getting this resolution adopted contrary to all precedent, can be seen by reading the proceedings given below.

Mr. Reeve demanded the previous question on its adoption. Mr. Harris rose to a point of order. Under the constitution these officers cannot be elected by resolution. The Lieutenant Governor—The point of order is not well taken. The question is on seconding the demand for the previous question.

Mr. Harris appealed from the decision of the chair (Mr. Grubbs joining him), and demanded that his appeal be decided at once. The Lieutenant Governor—The chair thinks there is no point of order. Mr. Harris desired the Secretary to note the appeal from the decision of the chair.

The Lieutenant Governor—The chair again decides that there is no point of order. Mr. Harris—We desire to be on the record. The Lieutenant Governor—The question is on seconding the demand for the previous question made by the Senator from Marshall (Mr. Reeve).

Messrs. Harris and Olds demanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and being taken resulted: Yeas, 25; nays, 20. The Lieutenant Governor was called

upon, and voting "yea," announced the result as follows: Yeas, 26; nays, 20.

Mr. Harris raised a point of order that the Lieutenant Governor cannot vote on a proposition to second a demand for the previous question. The Lieutenant Governor—The chair is clearly of opinion that upon every question except the passage of a bill the Lieutenant Governor has as good a right to vote as any member on the floor, and does not intend to surrender his constitutional privileges. The demand for the previous question has been seconded. The question now is, "Shall the main question be now put?"

Messrs. Harris and Olds again demanded the yeas and nays. They were ordered, and being taken, resulted as the vote just taken—the Lieutenant Governor giving the casting vote—so the main question was ordered.

Mr. Harris called for a division of the resolution so the vote shall be taken first on the election of the principal Secretary, second on the election of the Assistant Secretary, and third on the election of the Doorkeeper.

The vote on the first clause of the resolution resulted in a tie, as before, the Lieutenant Governor giving the casting vote in the affirmative.

Mr. Harris made the point of order that the President of the Senate is the selection of officers of the Senate only performs the duty of the Auditor of State. If the Lieutenant Governor were absent he Auditor would have no right to vote, and the President of the Senate would.

The Lieutenant Governor decided the point of order not well taken. Mr. Harris desired to take an appeal from the decision of the chair. The Lieutenant Governor decided there was nothing to appeal from.

Mr. Harris—I am a Senator upon this floor. The Lieutenant Governor (interposing)—The Senator will take his seat. Mr. Harris—I desire that my appeal may be entered on the record.

The Lieutenant Governor—The Senator can have his appeal entered after the vote is taken. We are operating under the previous question.

The second and third clauses, and the resolution as a whole were severally adopted by the same vote as heretofore, which is as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Benz, Briscoe, Barrill, Coffey, Donham, Foster, Fowler, Hart, Hession, Kent, Kramer, Leeper, Majors, Mendez, Peterson, Reeve, Reley, Sammis, Samsen, Taitson, Taylor, Truett, Vickie, Wood, Wooden, Winterbottom, and the Chair—26.

Nays—Messrs. Catwelder, Comstock, Davenport, Davis, Die, Garrison, Grubbs, Harris, Helman, Kahlo, Langdon, Mercer, Moore, Olds, Poindecker, Ragan, Shaffer, Shirk, Smith, Straight, Treat, Taylor, Tucker, Wier, Wilson—25.

Pending the announcement of the final vote, Mr. Harris said, I desire to file my protest. The point of order I make is that the Auditor of State being present to organize the Senate, the President of the Senate has no right under the constitution to vote.

The Lieutenant Governor—The journal will not show that the Auditor of State is organizing the Senate. I think I am doing that myself. [Laughter.] Mr. Straight—The chair decides that there is no point of order, and refuses to put the question.

The Lieutenant Governor (interposing)—The chair is announcing a vote. The question now is, "Shall the yeas and nays be taken?"

The Lieutenant Governor—The chair will not do it now. The Senator knows it is not proper to interrupt the chair when announcing a vote. The yeas and nays were taken, and the resolution is adopted, and the chair declares Daniel D. Dale duly elected principal Secretary of the Senate, Charles W. Ward duly elected Assistant Secretary of the Senate, and Richard Hunsicker Doorkeeper thereof.

The Democratic caucus for nominating a United Senator will be held at Indianapolis, Monday evening. Voorhees has telegraphed that he will not come home until the contest is decided. A combination of hard money men and Greenbackers is still talked about. The Republicans are arranging their forces, and preparing for whatever may come.

Henry Triggs, while attending a temperance lecture delivered by Jack Wauertson at Michigan City Monday evening, drew a razor and inflicted two frightful wounds on Hall Donly, on both sides of his face, cutting one ear in two and across his cheek near the eye, and on the other side down across his mouth near the nose. One of the cuts severed the facial artery, causing him to bleed profusely. Donly is lying in a critical condition. Triggs was at once arrested and placed in jail. Indianapolis News.

At an early day in the session Hon. C. S. Hubbard, of Henry county, will introduce a bill to provide for the establishment of an institution for idiotic and feeble-minded children. Similar institutions exist in several States, and have yielded remarkable results. Mr. Hubbard has been in correspondence with the Superintendents of several of these institutions, and also with county Auditors throughout the State, as to the number of such children, and at the proper time will make such a presentation of facts as will no doubt elicit public sentiment in favor of the proposed institution. Indianapolis Journal.

Pen and Scissors.

St. Louis talks of tunnelling the Mississippi river.

Connecticut, after five years of Democratic rule, starts fairly under a Republican administration.

Chicago packers from November 1, to January 11, killed and packed 1,901,742 hogs, against 1,350,811 for the same period last year.

The Kokomo Dispatch reports during the late terrible cold snap, a family in that place, kept their cow in the kitchen to prevent the milk from freezing.

The prospect is fair that the pending amendments to the constitution will be adopted by the General Assembly, and submitted to the people at an early day.

The Logansport Journal thinks that the grave of the National party in this State was dug in the late sell out at Indianapolis, and the funeral need not be long postponed.

The temperance movement is "booming" at Greensburg. In one week over six hundred persons signed the pledge, and still there is no abatement of the fever.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston does not like the new army bill, and has written letters taking strong ground against it. He particularly objects to the disorganization of the staff.

The State of Iowa was 32 years old on Dec. 28, 1878. Ansel Briggs, the first Governor, who was elected Aug. 26, preceding the admission of the State, is still alive, and resides in Council Bluffs.

Montgomery Blair has written a letter to the Freeman's Journal, in which he argues that unless Tilden is the Democratic candidate for president in 1880, Grant will be re-elected and radicalism perpetuated.

It is said that General Grant is full of talk and anecdote now except when political subjects are under discussion; then he has nothing to say. Grant usually keeps out of the hands of the newspaper reporters on such occasions.

To escape the investigation of his accounts by the mayor, Francis Bennett treasurer of the city of Gloucester Mass. confesses to a defalcation of \$8,600. Bennett held the office many years, and has long been a leading citizen.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Bulletin, states that twenty-five million bushels of foreign wheat will be needed in France to supply the deficiency of the harvest. America and Russia are sources from which the supply must come.

Senator Ben Hill has written a pamphlet in which he laments over the political wickedness of the country. We thought that time would convince such men as Hill, that offices obtained by threats, bribery and murder were not worth the holding.

For four days a train stood on the track at Erie, snow-bound, which had upon it nine tons of silver bars and \$300,000 in gold coin belonging to U. S. M. and the people of Erie did not find it out until the snow-plows had cut a road through the drifts and the train rolled away.

The library of the Birmingham and Midland Institute, at Birmingham, England, containing 80,000 volumes, burned Saturday. It contained the most complete Shakespearean collection in the world, numbering 8,000 volumes. Comparatively few books were saved.

Senator Booth, of California has introduced a bill for the interchange of subsidiary silver coins and Greenbacks. It ought to pass. As Greenbacks are now redeemable in gold if the half dollar quarters and dimes were made exchangeable for greenbacks, it would have a tendency to equalize them with gold.

The Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago, the Indianapolis & Vincennes, and the Cairo & Vincennes roads have organized a fast line to be run between the north and south, its traffic to consist largely in transporting agricultural implements. The line has ordered one hundred cars built, particularly adapted to this service.

The Senate Committee on Finance are expected to report favorably on Senator Wallace's bill authorizing postmasters to issue certificates of deposit bearing 3.65 per cent. interest on sums of \$10 and over, the same to be exchanged for four per cent. bonds at the option of the holder. It is believed the bill will pass both houses.

For twenty-nine years there has been an annual sale of the pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church. The abuse of Mr. Beecher seems only to have drawn his friends more closely about him. The sale for the coming year took place on Jan. 7, and every pew sold. The aggregate of the premiums was \$27,978; this added to the retails, \$12,743, makes a total of \$40,721. Last year the total realized was \$38,904.

Judge Crawford, of Georgia, in his charge to the Grand Jury at Columbus, in that State, called particular attention to the flagrant violation of the election laws. Noticing the charge, the Enquirer Sun, a Democratic paper, says: "The election laws have been grossly violated in the recent election in every county in the State. Repeating was frequent, votes were bought and sold freely at prices ranging from a drink of mean whiskey to 75 cents."

Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks has gone to Washington. He does not wish to utilize his chances for the Presidency by being in Indianapolis when Voorhees is elected Senator. No man in the nation knows better than Hendricks that Mr. Voorhees is considerably below par with the Democracy of the country at large, but it is necessary, that Hendricks has the

help of the Voorhees men in Indiana if he would succeed, and it is also necessary that he shall be able to convince the Democracy of other states that he did not help elect him.

General Butler has written a letter to Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, warmly approving the latter's message and declaring that if the reforms therein recommended are secured he will be as well satisfied as if he had himself been made Governor. Few defeated candidates have ever said so much. Inter Ocean.

Hon. I. N. Davis, of Frankfort, G. W. C. T. of the Good Templars, was in Indianapolis last week for the purpose of presenting to the Legislature the innumerable petitions that have been signed praying the Legislature for such a change in the constitution as will permit the enactment of a prohibitory temperance law. His proposition is that certain amendments be passed by the Legislature, and submitted to a vote of the people.

Capitalists who have stowed away 6 per cent government bonds in little iron chests, duly registered, and as it were, set down on their life, will not hear John Sherman's call to step up to the counter, gentlemen, and get your gold and silver, with any satisfaction. A reduction of one-third from the income of interest will go hard with many. We console such sufferers with the thought that your great loss is our gain. The people at large will stand it like men. Inter-Ocean.

European journals assert that the German Socialists now number 500,000; this is one-twenty fifth of all grown Germans; there are 60,000 in Berlin alone. In the empire forty-one newspapers devoted to their principles are published, taken, probably by 300,000 persons. Ninety-five per cent are working men, the remainder being students and professors, with rather speculative than practical tendencies on the subject. It takes 14, 1600 police, to say nothing of the military, to take care of the disorderly element of the capital.

Neighborhood Notes.

Little Nina Blair fell into a bucket of boiling water at Peru, Monday of last week, and was scalded so severely that she died Tuesday.

The Peru Democrat of last week boasts that the legislative contest of Miami county has gone where figures can have no effect.

Foxes are said to be exceedingly plenty in Kosciusko county this winter, and it is taking considerable money to pay the bounty on scalps brought in.

The managers of the St. Wayne gift enterprise say their drawing has not been postponed, only delayed, and will take place by the 20th of this month.

A fire Wednesday night destroyed the barn, with contents, of George Method, in Jackson township, Elkhart county. Insured for \$1,000 in the American of Chicago.

Joseph Bragg, a saloonkeeper of Lebanon, was bound over to court in the sum of \$2,000 for attempting to commit an outrage on the daughter of Andy Lawless, aged fourteen years.

The store of Jacob Rupprecht at LaPorte was entered by burglars one night last week, and from one to two hundred dollars worth of jewelry, pen knives, under clothing and other light goods carried off.

At Peru, about 5 o'clock last Thursday evening a frame dwelling house owned by George Bettig, and occupied by John L. Moore was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$800; no insurance. Cause, defective flue.

The South Bend Tribune says: "A gentleman direct from Indianapolis last evening informs us that not a lobbyist, bumster, or seeker-after-petty office from St. Joe county, is to be found around the state legislative halls this year."

The Oliver Chilled Plow Company, of South Bend, gave a reception to their Ohio and Michigan agents, on Wednesday, to the number of 350. Mr. Colfax made the reception speech, and a large number of representatives of the press were present.

About twenty persons, many of them prominent men of Lagro, Wabash county, have been arrested on the charge of gambling. John H. Campbell has turned State's evidence and a number have been convicted. The matter is causing considerable excitement in the vicinity.

There seems to have been a young war out at the poor farm last week, and Billy Catt seemed to be the defeated army, at any rate he sought the aid of the law to place himself right in his harassed feelings. We do not know anything if who was to blame or who was not.—Starke County Enterprise.

A tramp was found in the barn of Wm. S. Stockton, a short distance west of Lafayette, Wednesday. He had hid himself in the hay several days ago to escape the severe cold. He had nothing to eat, and was nearly frozen to death, and is in an unconscious state. His condition is critical.

No. 10 on the L. S. & M. S. railway due here at 4:41 p. m., met with an accident a few miles east of here Thursday night, which narrowly escaped a very serious one. A heavy iron bar over the forward wheels of the mail car was displaced, and after dragging along the track for several miles finally caught in the planking of a crossway, and threw the coach from the track, at the same time driving the iron up through the car where the mail agent—one of the oldest agents on the road, and in his 80th year—was standing, bouncing him to the top of the car, but fortunately not injuring him. The train

ran some distance before it was stopped, but the location was favorable, and the cars were not dented. The mail matter was sadly mixed up, and the agent and the clerks spent a good portion of the night in re-arranging it. The car is now at the station here, and agent Laughman informs us will be sent to Lansing for repairs.—Mishawaka Enterprise.

A National Associated Press dispatch from Wabash, Ind., dated Monday, says: "A decided case of domestic infidelity almost terminated in a tragedy last night. Some months since Lyman J. Loveland, of this city, married a widow named Sangstor, who hailed from Virginia. He married, it is said, under the impression that she was immensely wealthy, and she thought him a modern Croesus. Both were poor as church mice. Their eyes were opened to the fact of each other's poverty. Contentment has been unknown in the family. Not long since Mrs. Loveland attempted to cut her throat with a razor and has ended the infernal entailed by the marriage, but friends interfered in time to prevent the rash act. Husband and wife each have grown children, and the discount has spread among them. Last night Thos. E. Sangstor, Loveland's step-son, a lawyer at Lugro, in this country, came home and a regular family matinee followed. In the melee Sangstor shot at his step-father, but fortunately, his aim proved untrue. No steps have yet been taken to secure the punishment of the offender, under the law."

News of the Week Condensed.

Maryland Republicans held a meeting at Baltimore, last week, to reorganize the party.

The French government proposes to pardon all Communists except the ring-leaders and participants in the massacres.

In his message, the Governor of Connecticut favors allowing women property holders to vote on questions affecting property.

Capt. Bogardus finished his great shooting match the night of Jan. 9th. Out of the 6,000 glass balls fired at, he missed only 13.

A terrible gas explosion occurred in a coal mine at Pittston, Pennsylvania, Thursday. Two men were badly injured.

Another Congressman is reported very ill. Representative Finley, of Ohio, has hemorrhage of the lungs which may prove fatal.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that a bankrupt's wife is not divested of her dower by reason of a sale by an assignee.

The report of the New Orleans Howard Association shows receipts, \$383,449; disbursements, \$380,185. More than 21,000 patients were relieved.

A resolution was introduced on Jan. 9, in the West Virginia Legislature, to amend the Constitution as to make the whipping-post a legal punishment.

Mr. Slescher, member of Congress from Texas, died at Washington last Friday night. Seven members of the present Congress have died since their election.

Four thousand miles of railroads, representing forty-eight different roads, with a capital of \$300,000,000, have during the past year been sold under foreclosure.

The Consett Iron Works, the largest makers of ship-plates in England, have temporarily suspended all most of their mills, throwing out of employment about 8,000 hands.

The House Committee on Education and Labor have agreed upon a bill providing that no more than fifteen Chinese shall be admitted to this country on any one vessel.

The Potter Committee has ordered an investigation of the Tilden cipher telegrams. The Republican members of the committee declined to vote on ordering the investigation.

Telegraphic communication in all parts of France is interrupted by snow, especially in the midland departments. Trains are blocked, and all tidings of them are lost.

The committee on Banking and Currency have agreed to a bill to allow National banks to use gold or silver as part of their reserve, instead of legal-tenders, which the law now requires.

A fire at Ainsworth about twenty-five miles south of Chicago, on the Panhandle road, last Thursday night, destroyed the Union Rendering Company's establishment. Loss, \$85,000; half insured.

An express train on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette road, Friday morning, when running at a lively speed, passed safely over a broken rail in which a piece seven feet in length had moved out of position.

Advices from Fort Sill state that the Indians there have been greatly discontented for two months, and that recently 2,000 of them started southward and were soon heard of as preying upon the ranchmen.

Before the Teller Committee, Friday, District-Attorney Leonard, of Louisiana, gave testimony corroborating the charges of violence and intimidation in the late election on the part of the Democrats.

Two months ago the English holders of Erie railway stock were glad to get rid of it at \$11 a share, and of course at an immense sacrifice. With in the last week they have been buying it back at \$24, and consider it cheap.

A dispatch from Berlin says the conservative journals agree in expressing scruples about that article of the parliamentary discipline bill which provides for handing an offend-

ing member over to the courts. This is interpreted to mean that the government will sacrifice that provision because a constitutional difficulty has been discovered and not as a concession to the Reichstag.

The ice in the Ohio river has broken up, causing great excitement in all the towns and cities on its banks, but doing less damage, so far, than was anticipated. A number of barges and a few steamers have been destroyed.

The Chyennes im; risoned at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, made a dash for liberty at 11 o'clock Thursday night, shooting four of the guards. They were followed to the bluff by the cavalry, and over forty of their number killed.

Two Union Pacific box-cars loaded with silver bullion en route from Pueblo to Philadelphia, came in over the Vandalla road last Friday night. The freight was valued at \$400,000, and was transported the entire distance at a cost of \$40,651.

Dr. Linderman, Director of the Mint, is so ill as not to be expected to live, and it is said that the President has determined to appoint Mr. Snowden, present postmaster of Philadelphia, Director, in his stead. Snowden for many years held a prominent position in the mint.

The severe storm continued Friday in both Great Britain and France. The railroads were, in many instances, blocked. It is feared that numerous disasters have been occasioned at sea. At Crookhaven, Ireland, the storm increased to a hurricane, vessels in the harbor dragging their anchors.

A heavy snow storm visited Southern Ohio last Thursday, extending as far south in Kentucky as Richmond. At Mayville, Kentucky, the snow was sixteen inches deep, drifting to a depth of five feet in places, and was the heaviest storm for twenty years. Trains were delayed for a day in many places in Southern Ohio.

Miss Fanny Davenport, the actress, desires the Associated Press to contradict the absurd report in circulation throughout the country, that she was married two weeks ago. She says the report is a canard from beginning to end, and that she doesn't even know the gentleman whose name has been associated with hers.

An immense block was burned on Grand street, New York, Tuesday night. Loss estimated at two and a half millions of dollars.

We want everybody to Remember

The People's Drug Store,

Which is in Room No. 8,

—OF—Hoham's Block,

—ON—Laporte street,

—IN THE—City of Plymouth,